

events to energetic neutron stars in the stack is large ($\sim 1/10$). Also the flux of energetic neutrons at 90° to the target is expected to be small. They cannot be cosmic-ray events because their tracks can be followed through the stack, which was in a disassembled state both shortly before and after the machine exposure. These events can be interpreted as the nuclear interaction of a neutral unstable particle of the same "strangeness" as that of the K^- meson and the Λ and Σ hyperons.

The total energy in event 2 is too high to have been due to a neutral K from the charge exchange of a K^- meson in the beam. Furthermore, the expected number of such events, if due to charge exchange, is less than one per 20 cc of emulsion, whereas the density of these unusual events is probably greater than one per cc of emulsion.

Also it seems unlikely that the events could have been due to neutral θ 's which were produced in the deflecting magnet because they would have had to have lived about 20 mean lifetimes.

These events can be explained by assuming that long-lived neutral K mesons were produced at the target with about the same frequency as the K^+ mesons. A small fraction of these neutral K mesons could have penetrated the shielding (about two feet of brass) between the plates and the target and then interacted in the pellicle stack. The lifetime of these particles must have been at least 10^{-8} sec. The existence of a long-lived neutral K meson was predicted by Gell-Mann and Pais.²

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¹ This hyperfragment has been described in detail (event 90) by Fry, Schneps, and Swami, Phys. Rev. **101**, 1526 (1956).

² M. Gell-Mann and A. Pais, Phys. Rev. **97**, 1387 (1955). Dr. G. A. Snow has pointed out the possibility of a long-lived τ^0 meson [Phys. Rev. **103**, 1111 (1956)].

Physics Laboratory of the State University of Utrecht (Netherlands) for pointing out this error.

Concept of Temperature and the Overhauser Nuclear Polarization Effect, CHARLES P. SLICHTER, [Phys. Rev. **99**, 1822 (1955)]. Lawrence H. Bennett has kindly called the author's attention to an error in the rotation operators. The symbol \hbar should be replaced by t . Fortunately, the error arose in transcribing formulas, so that the correction does not change the results. The author wishes to thank Dr. Bennett for pointing out the correction.

Effect of Point Imperfections on the Electrical Properties of Copper. I. Conductivity, F. J. BLATT [Phys. Rev. **99**, 1708 (1955)].

Effect of Point Imperfections on the Electrical Properties of Copper. II. Thermoelectric Power, F. J. BLATT [Phys. Rev. **100**, 666 (1955)]. In a private communication to the author, Dr. A. Seeger has reported results obtained by him and Stehle on the resistivity due to vacancies in copper.¹ Although their method and calculated phase shifts are in rather good agreement with the author's a discrepancy existed in the final results; this discrepancy has been traced in large part to an arithmetic error by the author. In I the value $\Delta\rho = 1.33 \mu\text{ohms/atomic percent}$ should read $\Delta\rho = 1.53 \mu\text{ohms/atomic percent}$. This error also influences slightly the results reported in II, increasing the calculated change in thermoelectric power due to vacancies by about 10%. The author is very grateful to Dr. Seeger for informing him of results prior to publication and thus being instrumental in the detection of the error.

¹ H. Stehle and A. Seeger (to be published).

Decay of Ca^{49} and Sc^{49} , D. W. MARTIN, J. M. CORK, AND S. B. BURSON [Phys. Rev. **102**, 457 (1956)]. Reference 4 should read: ⁴ O'Kelley, Lazar, and Eichler, Phys. Rev. **101**, 1059 (1956), instead of ⁴ O'Kelley, Lazar, and Eichler, Phys. Rev. **102**, 223 (1956).

Free-Radical Quenching of Positron Lifetimes, STEPHEN BERKO AND A. JOSEPH ZUCHELLI [Phys. Rev. **102**, 724 (1956)]. The third sentence of the fourth paragraph of page 725: "Since the resolving time of the coincidence circuit used was long compared to the annihilation lifetimes, Pond's data yields the integrals of the time delay curves as measured by the fast-coincidence method" should read "Pond's data yield the integrals of the time delay curves as measured by the fast-coincidence method; one would obtain the same information by making the resolving time of the lifetime-measuring coincidence circuit long compared to the annihilation lifetimes."

Errata

Angular Distribution of Disintegration Products from the $\text{O}^{16}(d,p)\text{O}^{17}$, $\text{Be}^9(d,p)\text{Be}^{10}$, and $\text{Be}^9(d,t)\text{Be}^8$ Reactions, MIRA K. JURIĆ [Phys. Rev. **98**, 85 (1955)]. Values for A_2 in Table I should read:

E_d Mev	0.58	0.76	0.84	0.98	1.05	1.14	1.26	1.4
A_2	-0.10	-0.19	0.04	0.03	-0.18	-0.23	-0.16	-0.10.

The corresponding A_2 curve in Fig. 5 is correct. The author is indebted to Dr. B. Koudijs of the